

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-16 (Cancelled)

17. (Currently Amended) A method of forming a heat exchanger, the method comprising ~~the steps of~~:

forming an air flow structure that has a top surface, a bottom surface, a width, a length, a first edge that runs along the width, a second edge that runs along the width, a plurality of first grooves in the top surface, and a plurality of second grooves in the bottom surface, the first and second grooves extending along the length between the first and second edges, each groove having a substantially uniform width from the first edge to the second edge; and

forming a plurality of first walls connected to the air flow structure, ~~each first wall extending from a section on a first side of a first groove to a section on a second opposing side of the first groove, a first wall and groove having substantially equal widths by:~~

placing the first edge in a mold; and
introducing an elastomer into the mold.

18. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 17 ~~wherein the forming a plurality of first walls includes the steps of~~, further comprising:

~~placing the first edge in a mold;~~

~~introducing an elastomer into the mold;~~

curing the elastomer such that a wall is formed to close each of the first and second grooves along the first edge; and

removing the walls that close off the second grooves at the first edge.

19. (Cancelled)

20. (New) The method of claim 18, further comprising forming a plurality of second walls connected to the air flow structure by:
placing the second edge in the mold; and
introducing the elastomer into the mold.

21. (New) The method of claim 20, further comprising:
curing the elastomer such that a wall is formed to close each of the first and second grooves along second edge; and
removing the walls that close off the first grooves at the second edge.

22. (New) The heat exchanger of claim 21 wherein the elastomer includes silicon rubber.

23. (New) A method of forming an air flow structure that has a plurality of alternating ridges and grooves, each ridge and groove having sidewalls that extend from a first end to a second end, a first opening at the first end, a second opening at the second end, and an elongated opening that extends from the first opening to the second opening, the method comprising:

forming a first wall connected to the first end of the air flow structure to completely close each first opening of a plurality of ridges and grooves; and
forming a second wall connected to the second end of the air flow structure to completely close each second opening of a plurality of ridges and grooves.

24. (New) The method of claim 23, further comprising:
removing the first wall that closes off each first opening of the ridges; and
removing the second wall that closes off each second opening of the grooves.

25. (New) The method of claim 24 wherein the first wall completely closes the first opening of each ridge and groove.

26. (New) The method of claim 25 wherein the second wall completely closes each second opening of each ridge and groove.

27. (New) The method of claim 26 wherein forming the first wall comprises:

placing the first end in a mold;
introducing an elastomer into the mold; and
curing the elastomer to form the first wall.

28. (New) The method of claim 27 wherein forming the second wall comprises:

placing the second end in the mold;
introducing the elastomer into the mold; and
curing the elastomer to form the second wall.

29. (New) The method of claim 28 wherein the elastomer includes silicon rubber.

30. (New) The method of claim 24 wherein forming the first wall comprises:

placing the first end in a mold;
introducing an elastomer into the mold; and
curing the elastomer to form the first wall.

31. (New) The method of claim 30 wherein forming the second wall comprises:

placing the second end in the mold;
introducing the elastomer into the mold; and
curing the elastomer to form the second wall.

32. (New) The method of claim 31 wherein the elastomer includes silicon rubber.